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## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

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### AFRICA.

#### *Report from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination for plague-infected rodents.*

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
*Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, April 10, 1905.*

The following report by the medical officer of health for the Colony on the occurrence of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended April 8, 1905, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,  
*Under Colonial Secretary.*

*Port Elizabeth.*—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital no cases were under treatment. Two hundred and seventy-four rats (17 found dead) and 329 mice (13 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 3 rats proved to be plague-infected.

*Uitenhage.*—Plague infection was discovered in rodents at Uitenhage during the week, where 54 rats (9 found dead) and 7 mice (4 found dead) were bacteriologically examined; of these 1 rat was found to be plague-infected.

*East London.*—One case of plague was discovered during the week, namely, a native female (after death), on the 2d instant. At the plague hospital there were no discharges nor deaths. Seven cases remain under treatment. Sixty-six rats (39 found dead) and 16 mice (10 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 22 rats and 3 mice proved to be plague-infected.

*Other districts of the Colony.*—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Three hundred and eighty-nine rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town harbor board area and the shipping in the harbor, and 625 were examined by the medical officer of health for the city from the Cape Town municipal area.

A. JOHN GREGORY,  
*Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.*

### AUSTRALIA.

#### *Reports from Brisbane—Plague bulletins—Plague in Queensland and New South Wales.*

Consul-General Bray, at Melbourne, forwards the following:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, QUEENSLAND,  
*Brisbane, March 18, 1905.*

Plague bulletin No. 11, for week ended 12 o'clock noon Saturday, March 18, 1905.

## PLAGUE IN MAN.

No cases of plague occurred in Brisbane during the above-mentioned period.

## SUMMARY.

Number of cases to date .....	22
Cases declared during the week .....	0
Cases discharged .....	2
Remaining under treatment .....	5
Deaths during the week .....	0
Last case March 9, 1905.	

## RATS AND MICE.

	Rats.	Mice.	Total.
Rats and mice destroyed during week .....	776	90	866
Rats and mice examined at bacteriological institute .....	285	69	354
Rats and mice infected .....	7	0	7

Date of last infected rat, March 15, 1905.

## LOCATION OF INFECTED RATS.

Hotel, Queen street, 1; municipal markets, 1; grocer, Queen street, 1; grocer, Queen street, 1; workshops, Countess street, 1; stables, Kelvin Grove road, 1; fruiterer, Queen street, 1; total, 7.

B. BURNETT HAM,  
*Commissioner of Public Health.*

BRISBANE, *March 25, 1905.*

Plague bulletin No. 12, for week ended 12 o'clock noon Saturday, March 25, 1905:

## SUMMARY.

Number of cases to date .....	22
Cases declared during the week .....	0
Cases discharged .....	2
Remaining under treatment .....	3
Last case March 9, 1905.	

The last 3 patients will be discharged to-day and the hospital closed.

## RATS AND MICE.

	Rats.	Mice.	Total.
Rats and mice destroyed during the week .....	805	198	1,003
Rats examined at bacteriological institute .....	346	146	492
Rats infected .....	4	0	4

Date of last infected rat, March 21, 1905.

## LOCATION OF INFECTED RATS.

Common yard, Queen street; municipal markets, Roma street; hotel, Roma street; hotel, George street.

NOTE.—A gang of 50 men has been employed daily since the 1st of February last in connection with the work of rat destruction in the city and suburbs.

B. BURNETT HAM,  
*Commissioner of Public Health.*

BRISBANE, *April 1, 1905.*

Plague bulletin No. 13, for the week ended 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, April 1, 1905.

## PLAGUE IN MAN.

No case of plague occurred in the State during the above-mentioned period.

The last 3 patients were discharged from the plague hospital on Saturday last, the 25th ultimo.

## RATS AND MICE.

No plague-infected rats or mice were found in Brisbane during the week.

	Rats.	Mice.	Total.
Rats and mice destroyed during week .....	624	128	752
Rats and mice examined at bacteriological institute .....	315	107	422
Rats and mice infected .....	0	0	0

Last infected rat found on March 21, 1905.

B. BURNETT HAM,  
*Commissioner of Public Health.*

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS,  
*Melbourne, April 5, 1905.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a communication has been received from the government of Queensland intimating that a case of bubonic plague of a mild form occurred at Brisbane on the 1st instant.

Your obedient servant,

G. H. REID.

The CONSUL-GENERAL FOR THE UNITED STATES,  
*Melbourne.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH NEW SOUTH WALES,  
*Sydney, April 3, 1905.*

## BUBONIC PLAGUE—NEWCASTLE—BULLETIN NO. 1.

On March 26, 1905, plague was recognized in a patient who had been admitted to the Newcastle Hospital on the previous day. He was placed in isolation; the premises he had occupied were disinfected, and search was made for rats at his place of employment, a large produce store in a central part of Newcastle. Plague was subsequently identified in rats taken from these premises.

On March 27 a further case was reported, the patient being a school-boy living at a bakery structurally one with the place of employment of the first case. The patient was removed to isolation in hospital. Plague rats were found on the premises he occupied.

The whole block of premises in which these cases occurred are being overhauled and thoroughly searched for rats.

On March 29 a third case was identified. The patient is employed in a biscuit factory in Newcastle West, about half a mile from the place of infection of the other cases. A plague rat has been found at patient's residence.

A depot for receiving and burning rats caught by the public was opened on March 28, 1905, a capitation fee of 4 pence for rats and 1 penny for mice being paid.

Number of rats delivered at incinerator for week ended April 1, 1905, 1,500; number examined in laboratory, 250; found infected, 8.

This bulletin is complete to midnight on Saturday, April 1, 1905.

By order:

G. H. KING, *Secretary*.

*Plague at Newcastle.*

VICTORIA, *April 3, 1905.*

Premier, New South Wales, reports that 2 cases of plague have occurred at Newcastle.

G. H. REID.

CONSUL-GENERAL FOR UNITED STATES,  
*Melbourne.*

BRAZIL.

*Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever—Recrudescence of yellow fever.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, April 13, 14, and 20, as follows:

During the week ended the 9th instant the following vessels were inspected and bills of health issued to them from this office:

On the 4th instant, the British steamship *Denaby*, with a cargo of manganese ore, for Baltimore, with no passengers, and with no change in the crew personnel while here; on the 7th instant, the British steamship *Roddam*, for Philadelphia, with a cargo of manganese ore, no passengers, and with no change in the personnel of the crew while here; on the same date, the Belgian steamship *Camoens*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and with 1 new member of the crew here, an engineer officer. This vessel sailed from here for New York, via St. Lucia, for disinfection, and New Orleans.

No other vessels left this port during this week for United States, Canal Zone, or Cuban ports.

*Public health in State of São Paulo, 1904.*

There were but 4 cases of yellow fever in this State during 1904. Three of these were in Santos and 1 in Queluz.

The mortality from enteric fever has decreased, and the same is true of malarial fevers. The number of deaths from tuberculosis has also been greatly reduced, and there were only 358 deaths in the capital, São Paulo, and 1,771 in the interior from this cause. In the capital there were 19 deaths caused by variola, and 64 cases were entered in the isolation hospitals. Other cases of this disease appeared in the cities and towns of Cachoeira, Roseira, Guaratingueta, Lorena, Leme, and Santa Cruz da Conceicao, these cases including persons who arrived from Rio de Janeiro and who were already ill with this disease.

In the capital there were 6 deaths from bubonic plague; in Taubate, 8; in Santos, 4; in Pindamonhangaba, 5, and in Guaratingueta, 9.